Cambridge
DPW's
Contractor Guide
to Permits &
Work Zones

March 4th and 11th, 2009

Agenda

1. Welcome/Introduction

2. Standard Specifications/ Details

3. Permits

4. Traffic Management Plans and Access

5. Other issues during construction: safety, stormwater, tree protection

Standard Specifications and Details

Be sure to check specs prior to work on

- Structures and pipes
- Sidewalks or pavement
- Common manhole separation
- Traffic management
- Trees
- Erosion control
- Survey
- Fences
- Concrete

Permits: what's changed

- 1. New applications for excavation, collection system access, and dewatering
 - Streamlined process = fewer applications to complete
 - Multiple tasks will appear on 1 permit
 - Most fees can calculated upfront

2. Online applications (later this year)

Permits: what's changed

State Law 520

CMR 14

Requires a permit for all trenching on either public or private property



CITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Permit Issued by Department of Public Works 147 Hampshire Street Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139 Phone (617) 349-4800 Fax (617) 349-4868

Permit Fee: \$75.00

Additional fees including street preservation offset fees (SPOF) and sewer inspection fees (\$50.00/inspection) may apply

Permit #:	
Date Issued:	
Expiration Date:	

EXCAVATION AND TRENCH PERMIT

Pursuant to G.L. c. 82A §1 and 520 CMR 14.00 et seq. (as amended)

THIS PERMIT MUST BE FULLY COMPLETED PRIOR TO CONSIDERATION

Name of Applicant:		Phone:	
Street Address:		Cell:	
City/Town:	State:	Zip:	
If applicant is a sub-contractor, please provide	e name of company applicant is	working for	
Name of Excavator (if different from applicant)		Phone:	
Street Address:		Cell:	
City/Town:	State:	Zip:	
Emergency Contact Information for Applic	cant (Name and Phone # - 24 hour	access):	1
Name of Owner(s) of Property (if different fro	om applicant):	Phone:	
Street Address:		Cell:	
City/Town:	State:	Zip:	
Other Contact:	44.		
Anticipated Start Date:		Permit Fee Received No ()	Yes ()
Anticipated Finish Date:		Dig Safe #:	8.
Excavation Details	26		15
Purpose of Excavation:			
Specific Location of Trench (address):			
Circle all that apply: Conduit Storm Drain	Sanitary Sewer	Utility Work	Trench
Water Department Permits #:			
Excavation Dimensions: Length:	x Width:	x Depth:	1
Please Attach Additional Information if Necessary			

Permits: what's stayed the same

- Sidewalk Obstruction/ Closure (other than excavation)
- Crane and Boom
- Temporary Construction Access
- Excavation during moratorium (requires DPW Commissioner approval)

Permits/ approvals you may need from others

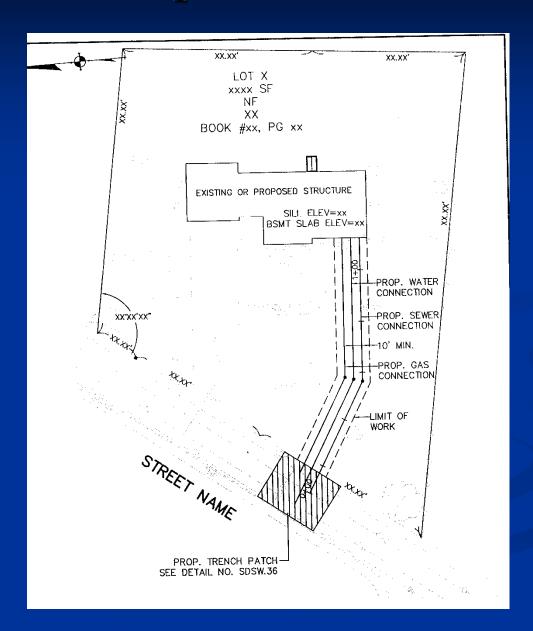
- Pole and Conduit Commission (grant of location)
- Traffic Department
- Water Department
- Electrical Department
- Inspectional Services
- Conservation Commission
- NStar Work Orders
- MWRA (8M, dewatering)
- EPA NPDES dewatering (catch basin or manhole that discharges into waterway)
- DEP Sewer Extension
- DCR

Permits: what's stayed the same

All DPW permits still require

- 1. Past balances paid in full
- 2. Permit application fees paid upfront; inspection and SPOF fees paid when picking up permit
- 3. Proof of current insurance and bond
- 4. Emergency Contact listed
- 5. Current DIG SAFE #
- 6. Site Plan
- 7. A Traffic Management Plan (TMP) that will provide access for all people at all times

Sample Site Plan



Traffic Management Plans

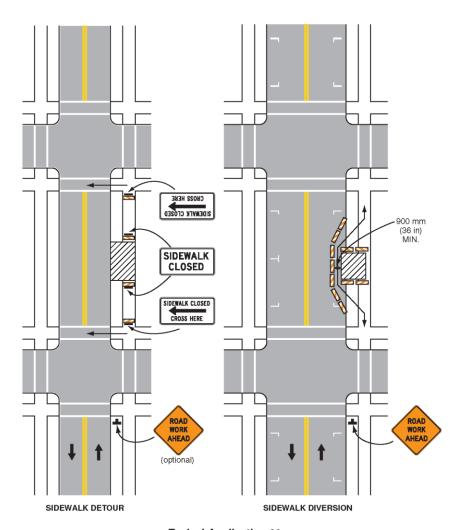
Pedestrian Access

TMP <u>must</u> be submitted with applications & <u>must</u>:

- Follow MUTCD & reflect unique location
- Account for pedestrians, cyclists & cars
- Include a police detail—but function without one

2003 Edition Page 6H-61

Figure 6H-28. Sidewalk Detour or Diversion (TA-28)



Typical Application 28

Note: See Tables 6H-2 and 6H-3 for the meaning of the symbols and/or letter codes used in this figure.

Example from 2003 MUTCD: Sidewalk closures & bypass walkway(TA-28)

TMPs & Final Conditions Must Meet AAB & ADA Standards





SIDEWALK CLOSED AHEAD

CROSS HERE

Key Elements of Accessible Curb Cuts (Ramps)

Running Slope 8.33%

Cross-slope 2%

5' wide

4' level landing

Truncated domes



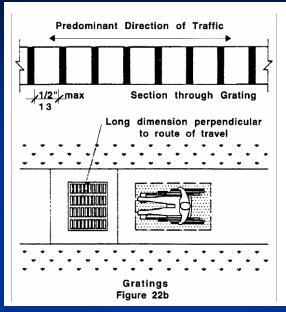
City & MHD Standard for final condition – Concrete Curb Cuts (Ramps)



Horizontal & Vertical Displacements

Horizontal Displacements:

■ Gratings – ½" max, in direction of traffic



Vertical Displacements:

- ¹/₄'' maximum in walkways
- ½" maximum at bottom of ramp



Walkways

Widths:

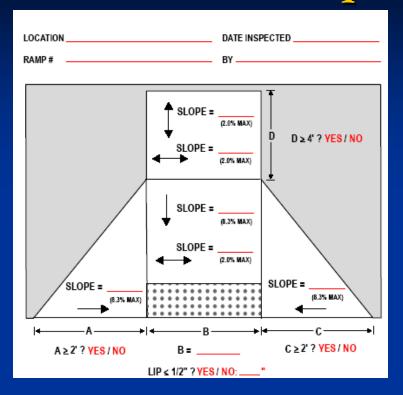
- 5' desirable
- Min. 4' (with passing zones every 200')
- 3' at specific pinch points, driveways, trees, etc.

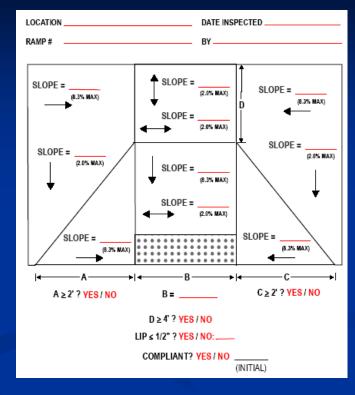
Cross-slope – 2% Max.

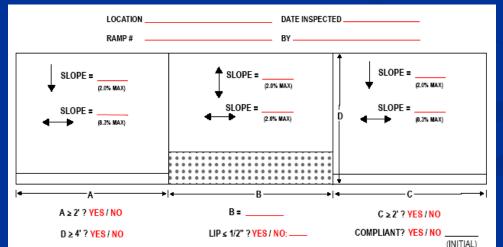




Inspection Forms

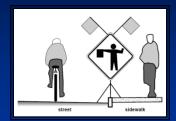






TMPs must account for bikes

- Nothing abruptly in bikes' path of travel
- Where bike lanes are not present, provide a shared vehicle lane as wide as possible.
- If travel lanes < 14' wide, provide "BIKES MAY USE FULL LANE" signage
- Mark cuts, plates, castings, other hazards with fluorescent paint or physical barriers
- Minimize/ mark longitudinal ioints



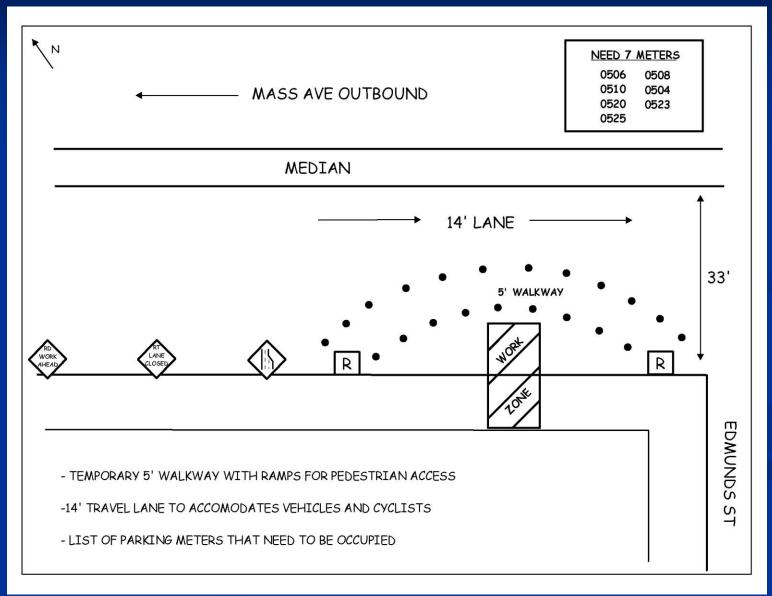






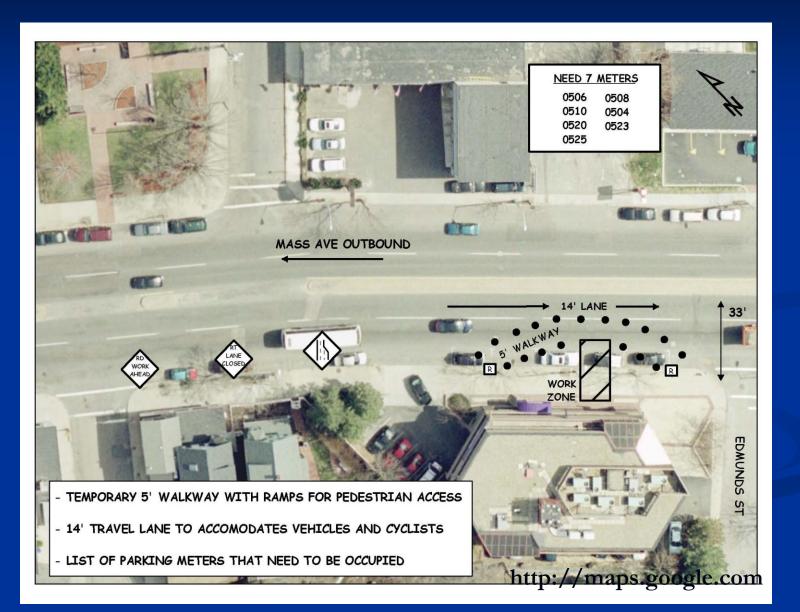
Sample TMP- Hand-Drawn

(Preferred Alternative -- keep pedestrians on same side of street.)



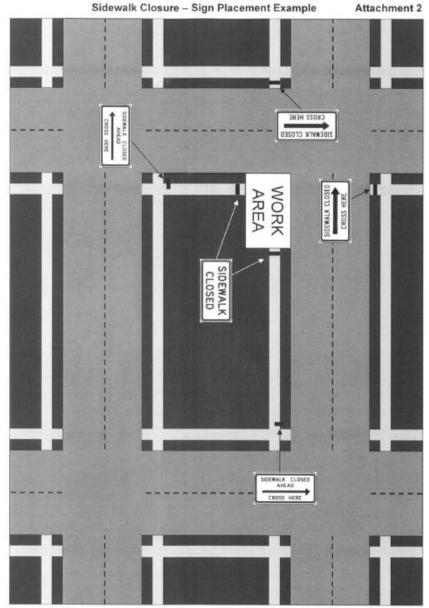
Same TMP- Using On-Line Mapping

(Preferred Alternative -- keep pedestrians on same side of street.)



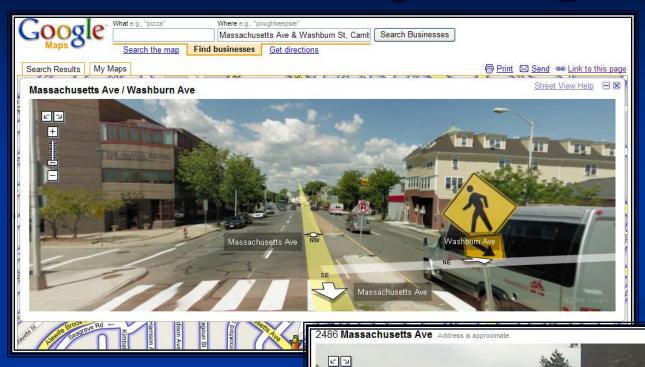
Sample TMP – Sidewalk Detour

(Detour Pedestrians - not preferred, but sometimes necessary.)



More images using Google

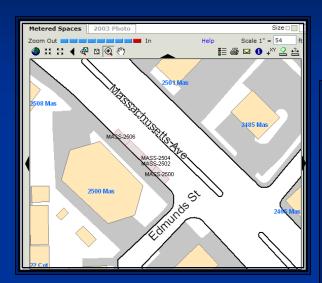
Massachusetts Ave



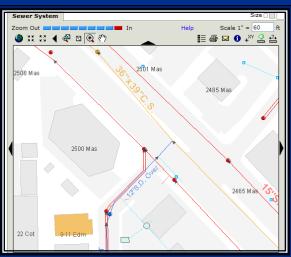
http://maps.google.com

Massachusetts Ave

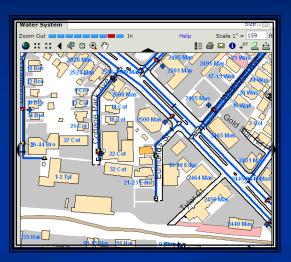
www.cambridgema.gov/GIS provides...



Parking Meter #s



Sewer & Drain Data



Water System Info

...and much more!

"No Parking" signs must



- List contractor, contact info, type of operation-be sure to complete all blanks on the sign
- 2. Be updated if dates/ times change
- 3. Be limited to M-F, 5 work days max at a time
- 4. Be posted 48 hours in advance (log posting date & time)

Also

- If taking meters, Traffic Dept. permit is REQUIRED
- Temporarily relocate handicap parking spaces within a reasonable distance

Failure to follow these steps may result in your permit being voided and/or signs being removed. Contractors may be charged for towing that is appealed and determined to be the result of improper posting.

While working: <u>ALWAYS</u> PUT SAFETY FIRST

- Set up work zone as it appeared in your permit application
- Use OSHA-approved methods
- Wear personal protective equipment
- Protect utilities

Be safe in trenches

- Get DIG SAFE
- Use OSHAapproved shoring
- Practice safe confined space work
- Avoid damage to other utilities
- Wear personal protective equipment
- Keep steel plates on site for access







Don't dump into drains!













You are responsible for all sediment, dewatering, and discharge from your job site.

Protect Stormwater drains with Best Management Practices















- Protect catch basins w/ silt sacks
- Dewater directly to appropriate catch basin or manhole
- <u>Properly</u> dispose of debris

- Sweep work zone each day
- Get permits <u>before</u> dewatering
- No washing concrete into the street/ tree wells/ drains

Be a good neighbor

1. Limit idling

• State Law: no more than 5 minutes when vehicles are not working.

2. Observe work hours

- Do not start before 7 am, work late, or on weekends without special permission
- Work hours include inspections. If you call for an inspection after 3:30 pm, it may not be possible or may have additional fees

3. Manage dust

4. Do not enter private property without permission

• Especially to use water, dump, or dewater

5. Arrange for proper sanitary facilities

Protect street trees

- Avoid the Following When Working Around Trees:
 - 1. Wounding the tree
 - 2. Exposing Roots to Elements for Long Periods
 - 3. Cutting or Ripping Roots
 - 4. Compacting Rooting Soil with Materials and Equipment
 - 5. Breaking Branches
- Failure to do so will result in permits being revoked or fines



2 x 4's help protect trunks from injury

Wounding the Tree During Construction



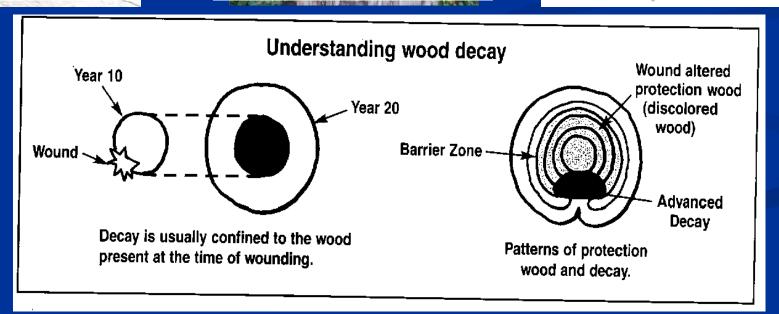
Small wound at first



May develop into large cavity



Small wound increased the chance for failure years down the road



Exposed Roots

The majority of tree roots reside in the top 24" inches of the soil

Structural Roots: help support trunk and canopy and anchor tree in soil

Roots were only exposed for a week and drought stress is already present in canopy

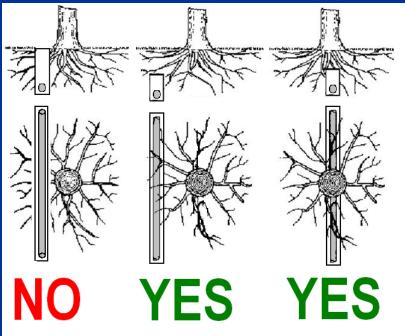
Feeder Roots: uptake water and nutrients for tree

Excavating around trees



> 60% of root system
 removed due to excavation
 Tree was removed due to lack of structural roots

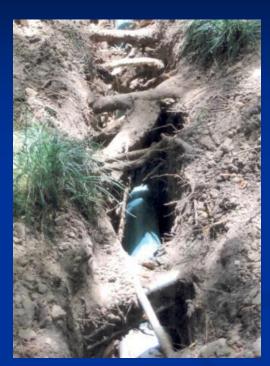
Less damage is done to tree roots if utilities are tunneled under a tree rather than across the roots.



Excavating around trees



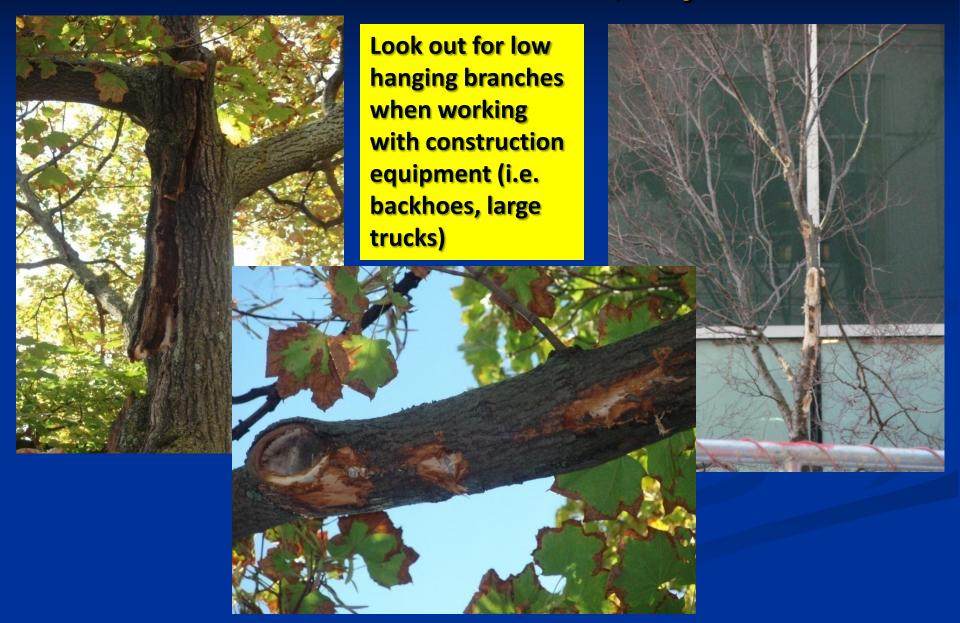






Air excavation allows utility conduit to be inserted beneath tree roots, with minimal damage to the roots.

Mechanical Injury



Storing Materials/Equipment on Roots



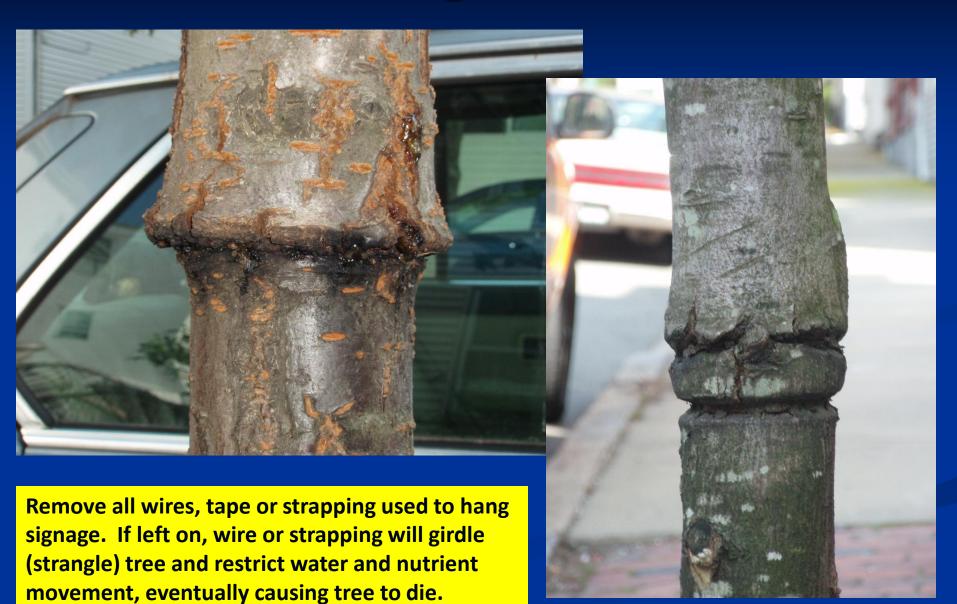


Tree protection should have been installed to protect roots from construction materials and soil compaction

Installing Tree Protection Around Trees



Wires/String Around Trees



When your work is done

1. Schedule inspections

- Give at least 24 hrs notice
- Call 617-349-4800 to request a staff member be paged (do not leave a voicemail if request is time-sensitive)

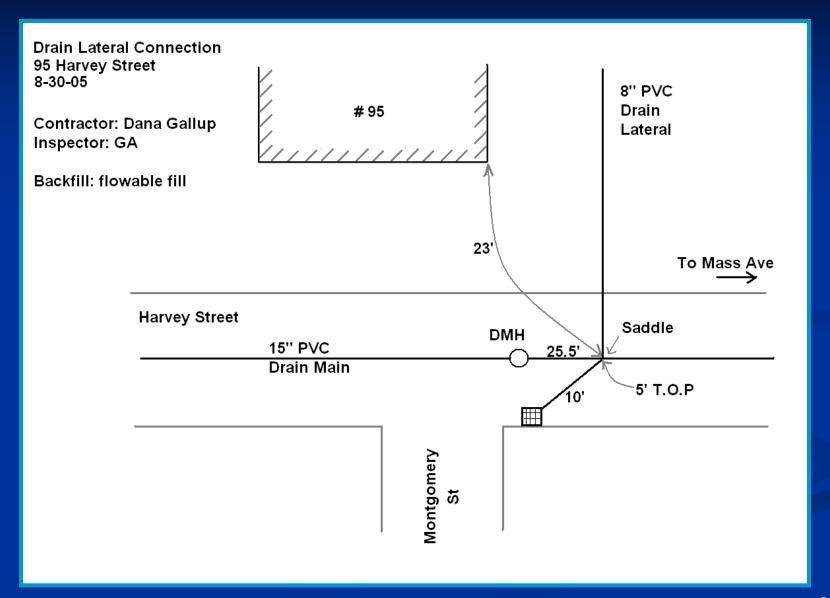
2. Restore streets

- Fill & compact properly
- Infrared patch or grind & overlay streets < 5 yrs old

3. Maintain the patch

- 1 year if you pay SPOF
- 5 years if you don't pay SPOF

Provide as-builts



Questions?

Please do not hesitate to contact us any time:

- Bill Dwyer, Superintendent of Streets, Sidewalks & Sewers 617-349-4851/wdwyer@cambridgema.gov
- Jeya Niranjan, Senior Engineer
 617-349-4848/ <u>iniranjan@cambridgema.gov</u>
- Dave Lefcourt, City Arborist
 617-349-6433/ <u>dlefcourt@cambridgema.gov</u>

Thank you for all of your time and efforts.